

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptaul25txc

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:43:46 ON 03 FEB 2003

=> file medicine

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'ADISCTI' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis International Ltd. (ADIS)

FILE 'ADISINSIGHT' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis International Ltd. (ADIS)

FILE 'ADISNEWS' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis International Ltd. (ADIS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CEN' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE 'DDFB' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DDFU' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DRUGB' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DRUGLAUNCH' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGMONOG2' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGNL' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'EMBAL' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

FILE 'IPA' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Society of Hospital Pharmacists (ASHP)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST)

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (c) 2003 FAIRBASE Datenbank GmbH, Hannover, Germany

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003

FILE 'NAPRALERT' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,
University of Illinois at Chicago.

FILE 'NLDB' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Gale Group. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,
by means of any process and on any support whatsoever
is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PHARMAML' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
Copyright 2003 (c) MARKETLETTER Publications Ltd. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PHIC' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'PHIN' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) (R)

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 ACS

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 03 FEB 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s ejaculat?

L1 52890 EJACULAT?

=> s l1 and depressant

L2 92 L1 AND DEPRESSANT

=> s l2 and topical

10 FILES SEARCHED...

17 FILES SEARCHED...

26 FILES SEARCHED...

L3 15 L2 AND TOPICAL

=> s l3 and imipramine

15 FILES SEARCHED...

L4 7 L3 AND IMIPRAMINE

=> d l4 1-7

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL

AN 2002:317437 USPATFULL

TI Methods for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using
sertindole derivatives

IN Jerussi, Thomas P., Framingham, MA, United States

PA Sepracor Inc., Marlborough, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6489341 B1 20021203

AI US 2000-580492 20000530 (9)

PRAI US 1999-137447P 19990602 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

LN.CNT 1201

INCL INCLM: 514/323.000

INCLS: 514/339.000

NCL NCLM: 514/323.000

NCLS: 514/339.000

IC [7]

ICM: A61K031-454

ICS: A61K031-4439

EXF 514/323; 514/339

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL

AN 2002:236086 USPATFULL

TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use

IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, DENMARK

Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, DENMARK

Watjen, Frank, Herlev, DENMARK

PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002128284 A1 20020912
AI US 2002-99642 A1 20020315 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-814413, filed on 21 Mar 2001, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6395748 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10
Jul 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6288079 A 371 of International Ser. No.
WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997, UNKNOWN
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1141
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000
INCLS: 546/124.000
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000
NCLS: 546/124.000
IC [7]
ICM: C07D451-02
ICS: A61K031-46
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL
AN 2001:152976 USPATFULL
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use
IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark
PA NeuroSearch A/S, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6288079 B1 20010911
WO 9730997 19970828
AI US 1998-101524 19980710 (9)
WO 1997-EP850 19970221
19980710 PCT 371 date
19980710 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 1216
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000
INCLS: 546/124.000
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000
NCLS: 546/124.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K031-46
ICS: C07D451-02; A61P025-00
EXF 546/124; 546/304
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL
AN 2001:145307 USPATFULL
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use
IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, Denmark
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark
PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001018444 A1 20010830
US 6395748 B2 20020528
AI US 2001-814413 A1 20010321 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10 Jul 1998, PENDING A
371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997,
UNKNOWN
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 1204
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000
INCLS: 546/124.000; 546/125.000
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K031-46
ICS: C07D451-02
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL
AN 2000:102308 USPATFULL
TI 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1.]oct-2-ene derivatives, their preparation and use
IN Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark
Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark
Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen, Denmark
Nielsen, Elsebet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen, Denmark
PA Neurosearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6100275 20000808
WO 9713770 19970417
AI US 1998-43294 19980518 (9)
WO 1996-EP4449 19961011
19980518 PCT 371 date
19980518 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DK 1995-1156 19951013

DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 922
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000
INCLS: 546/124.000; 546/125.000
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000
NCLS: 546/124.000; 546/125.000
IC [7]
ICM: A01N043-42
ICS: C07D451-04; C07D401-04
EXF 514/304; 546/124; 546/125
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL
AN 1999:160021 USPATFULL
TI Fused tropane-derivatives as neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors
IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark
Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen N., Denmark
Nielsen, Elsbet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen K, Denmark
Dahl, Bjarne Hugo, Aller.o slashed.d, Denmark
Jensen, Leif Helth, Copenhagen V, Denmark
PA NeuroSearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5998405 19991207
WO 9716451 19970509
AI US 1998-51107 19980604 (9)
WO 1996-EP4793 19961104
19980604 PCT 371 date
19980604 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DK 1996-146 19960213
DK 1996-122395 19961102
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1298
INCL INCLM: 514/214.000
INCLS: 546/079.000; 546/098.000; 546/099.000; 540/479.000; 540/586.000;
514/290.000; 514/296.000
NCL NCLM: 514/183.000
NCLS: 514/214.030; 514/290.000; 514/296.000; 540/479.000; 540/586.000;

546/079.000; 546/098.000; 546/099.000

IC [6]
ICM: A61K031-46
ICS: A61K031-55; C07D471-18
EXF 546/79; 546/98; 546/99; 540/479; 540/586; 514/214; 514/290; 514/296
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPAT2
AN 2001:145307 USPAT2
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use
IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, DENMARK
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, DENMARK
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, DENMARK
PA NeuroSearch A/S, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6395748 B2 20020528
AI US 2001-814413 20010321 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 101524, now patented, Pat. No. US 6288079
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 1177
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K031-46
ICS: A61P025-28
EXF 514/304
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 14 kwic 1-7

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL
SUMM . . . These are reportedly due to antagonism of the
.alpha..sub.1-adrenergic receptor and include, but are not limited to,
nasal congestion, decreased **ejaculatory** volume not associated
with retrograde **ejaculation**, loss of libido, erectile
dysfunction, anorgasmia, dizziness, drymouth, tachycardia, elevation in
the amounts of liver enzymes, and prolongation of the. . .
SUMM . . . compositions and/or unit dosage forms of sertindole derivatives
which can be administered by oral, mucosal, parenteral, sublingual,
transdermal, buccal, or **topical** routes.
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**
, amytriptiline, and nortriptide; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .
SUMM . . . oral, mucosal (including rectal, nasal, or vaginal), parenteral
(including subcutaneous, intramuscular, bolus injection, intraarterial,
or intravenous), sublingual, transdermal, buccal, or **topical**
administration.
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**
, amytriptiline, and nortriptide; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
12. The method of claim 11 wherein the central nervous system
depressant is selected from the group consisting of alcohol,
barbiturates, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, methypylon and

natural and synthetic opiates.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the tricyclic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of desipramine, **imipramine**, amitriptyline and nortriptyline.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL

- SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.
- SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.
- SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.
- SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.
- SUMM [0116] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration.
- SUMM [0130] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .
- SUMM [0131] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL

- SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.
- SUMM Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.
- SUMM Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-

depressant effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

DETD Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

DETD For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

DETD Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM [0114] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. .

SUMM [0128] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM [0129] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of

noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy, such as fluoxetine, citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . inhibiting activity combined with a well balanced dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous)

administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .
SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds
according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or
lotions, or as. . .
SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth
include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually
sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPAT2

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex,
memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit
hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature
ejaculation, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of
sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.
SUMM Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as
Imipramine and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake
inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are
currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy.
Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate
that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might
underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used
drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and
Paroxetine.
SUMM Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the
serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-
depressant effect is seen only after three to four weeks of
treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not
responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further
adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect.
The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to
be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.
SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine
re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid
onset of anti-**depressant** effect.
SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal,
nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or
parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous)
administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .
SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds
according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or
lotions, or as. . .
SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth
include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually
sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
53.18	53.39

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:47:51 ON 03 FEB 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 30 Jan 2003 (20030130/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2003 (20030130/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6513163
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003024026
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 30 Jan 2003 (20030130/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 30 Jan 2003 (20030130/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2002
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2002

```
>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<
```

```
>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<
```

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

```
=> s efaculat? and depressant and imipramine and topical
      0 EFACULAT?
      5900 DEPRESSANT
      2130 IMIPRAMINE
      45616 TOPICAL
L5      0 EFACULAT? AND DEPRESSANT AND IMIPRAMINE AND TOPICAL
```

```
=> s ejaculat? and depressant and imipramine and topical
      1339 EJACULAT?
      5900 DEPRESSANT
      2130 IMIPRAMINE
      45616 TOPICAL
L6      6 EJACULAT? AND DEPRESSANT AND IMIPRAMINE AND TOPICAL
```

=> d 16 1-6 bib, kwic

```
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2002:317437 USPATFULL
TI Methods for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using
    sertindole derivatives
```

IN Jerussi, Thomas P., Framingham, MA, United States
PA Sepracor Inc., Marlborough, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6489341 B1 20021203
AI US 2000-580492 20000530 (9)
PRAI US 1999-137447P 19990602 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1201

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . These are reportedly due to antagonism of the
.alpha..sub.1-adrenergic receptor and include, but are not limited to,
nasal congestion, decreased **ejaculatory** volume not associated
with retrograde **ejaculation**, loss of libido, erectile
dysfunction, anorgasmia, dizziness, drymouth, tachycardia, elevation in
the amounts of liver enzymes, and prolongation of the. . .
SUMM . . . compositions and/or unit dosage forms of sertindole derivatives
which can be administered by oral, mucosal, parenteral, sublingual,
transdermal, buccal, or **topical** routes.
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**
, amitriptyline, and nortriptyline; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .
SUMM . . . oral, mucosal (including rectal, nasal, or vaginal), parenteral
(including subcutaneous, intramuscular, bolus injection, intraarterial,
or intravenous), sublingual, transdermal, buccal, or **topical**
administration.
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**
, amitriptyline, and nortriptyline; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .
CLM What is claimed is: *Dependent Claim*
12. The method of claim 11 wherein the central nervous system
depressant is selected from the group consisting of alcohol,
barbiturates, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, methypylon and
natural and synthetic opiates.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the tricyclic antidepressant is
selected from the group consisting of desipramine, **imipramine**, *cl 124*
amitriptyline and nortriptyline.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2002:236086 USPATFULL
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use
IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, DENMARK
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, DENMARK
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, DENMARK
PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002128284 A1 20020912
AI US 2002-99642 A1 20020315 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-814413, filed on 21 Mar 2001, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6395748 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10
Jul 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6288079 A 371 of International Ser. No.

WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997, UNKNOWN
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A., P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis,
MN, 55402
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1141

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex,
memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit
hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature
ejaculation, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of
steep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as
Imipramine and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake
inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are
currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy.
Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate
that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might
underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used
drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and
Paroxetine.

SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit
the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-
depressant effect is seen only after three to four weeks of
treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not
responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further
adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect.
The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to
be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine
re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid
onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM [0116] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral,
rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual),
vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and
intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. .

SUMM [0130] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the
compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments,
creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM [0131] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the
mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base,
usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL

AN 2001:152976 USPATFULL

TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use

IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark

Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark

Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark

PA NeuroSearch A/S, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6288079 B1 20010911

WO 9730997 19970828

AI US 1998-101524 19980710 (9)

WO 1997-EP850 19970221

19980710 PCT 371 date

19980710 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222

DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Huang, Evelyn Mei
 LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 15
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1216
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.
 SUMM Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.
 SUMM Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.
 SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.
 DETD Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .
 DETD For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .
 DETD Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .
 L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:145307 USPATFULL
 TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use
 IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, Denmark
 Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark
 Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark
 PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2001018444 A1 20010830
 US 6395748 B2 20020528
 AI US 2001-814413 A1 20010321 (9)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10 Jul 1998, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997, UNKNOWN
 PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.O. BOX 2938, MINNEAPOLIS, MN,

55402

CLMN Number of Claims: 9

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1204

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM [0114] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration.

SUMM [0128] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM [0129] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL

AN 2000:102308 USPATFULL

TI 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1.]oct-2-ene derivatives, their preparation and use

IN Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark

Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark

Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen, Denmark

Nielsen, Elsebet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen, Denmark

PA Neurosearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6100275 20000808

WO 9713770 19970417

AI US 1998-43294 19980518 (9)

WO 1996-EP4449 19961011

19980518 PCT 371 date

19980518 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI DK 1995-1156 19951013

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann; Assistant Examiner: Keating, Dominic

LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 922

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy, such as fluoxetine, citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . inhibiting activity combined with a well balanced dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL

AN 1999:160021 USPATFULL

TI Fused tropane-derivatives as neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors

IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark

Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen N., Denmark

Nielsen, Elsbet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen K, Denmark

Dahl, Bjarne Hugo, Aller.o slashed.d, Denmark

Jensen, Leif Helth, Copenhagen V, Denmark

PA NeuroSearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5998405 19991207

WO 9716451 19970509

AI US 1998-51107 19980604 (9)

WO 1996-EP4793 19961104

19980604 PCT 371 date

19980604 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI DK 1996-146 19960213

DK 1996-122395 19961102

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Kessinger, Ann M.

LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1298

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .